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8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
9 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
10

11 Y.H., by and through her Guardian  
NATHAN HARRIS, individually and on  
12 behalf of similarly situated individuals,  
13 Plaintiff,

14 v.

15 BLIZZARD ENTERTAINMENT, INC.,  
Delaware corporation,  
16

Defendant.  
17

Case No. 8:22-cv-998

**DEFENDANT BLIZZARD  
ENTERTAINMENT, INC.'S  
NOTICE OF REMOVAL**

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DEFENDANT BLIZZARD ENTERTAINMENT,  
INC.'S NOTICE OF REMOVAL

Case No. 8:22-cv-998

## **NOTICE OF REMOVAL**

Defendant Blizzard Entertainment, Inc., (“Blizzard”), pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1441(a), hereby removes the above-captioned putative class action (the “Action”) from the California State Superior Court of the County of Orange (“Orange County Superior Court”) to the United States District Court for the Central District of California, on the following grounds:

## I. INTRODUCTION

1. Plaintiff commenced this Action on May 3, 2022, by the filing of a complaint (the “Complaint”), captioned as *Y.H., by and through her guardian Nathan Harris v. Blizzard Entertainment, Inc., et al.*, Case No. 30-2022-01257732-CU-BT-CXC, in Orange County Superior Court. True and correct copies of the Complaint, all pleadings, and orders filed in the action are attached to this Notice of Removal as “Exhibit A,” as required by 28 U.S.C. § 1446(a).

2. Plaintiff Y.H., by and through her guardian Nathan Harris (“Plaintiff”), alleges in her Complaint that “[t]his is an action brought by Plaintiff on her own behalf and on behalf of others similarly situated individuals for the unlawful, deceptive, and misleading trade practices engaged in by Defendant, a provider of some of the most popular video games in the nation[]” concerning “[o]ne of Defendant’s most popular games... Hearthstone.” See Complaint (“Compl.”) ¶¶ 1, 2. The Complaint recites three counts: Count I, Declaratory Judgment on Minors’ Rights to Disaffirm; Count II, Violation of California Business and Professions Code § 17200, *et seq.*; and Count III, Unjust Enrichment. Plaintiff’s Prayer for Relief seeks: 1) class certification; 2) an order declaring that the sales contracts between Defendant and Plaintiff and the Class members are voidable; 3) an award of economic, monetary, actual, consequential, compensatory, and punitive damages available at law; 4) Plaintiff’s reasonable attorneys’ fees, costs, and other litigation expenses; 5) pre- and post-judgment interest, as allowable by law; and 6) injunctive relief as the Court may deem proper. Compl. at pp. 14-15.

1       3. Blizzard became aware of the Action and engaged counsel on May 11,  
 2 2022. Blizzard subsequently filed the instant Notice of Removal to United States  
 3 District Court for the Central District of California.

4       4. Promptly after filing this Notice of Removal, Blizzard will provide  
 5 written notice of the removal to Plaintiff through her attorneys of record in the  
 6 Action, as well as to the Clerk of the Orange County Superior Court, as required by  
 7 28 U.S.C. § 1446(d).

8       5. The Action properly may be removed to the United States District Court  
 9 for the Central District of California because this Court has original jurisdiction over  
 10 Plaintiff's claims pursuant to the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005 ("CAFA"), 28  
 11 U.S.C. § 1332(d).

12      6. Blizzard does not make or intend to make any admission of fact, law,  
 13 liability, or damages in this Notice of Removal. Blizzard reserves all defenses,  
 14 affirmative defenses, objections, and motions. Blizzard also does not waive, and  
 15 expressly reserves, all rights to challenge the propriety of certification under the  
 16 applicable rules.

17                   **II. NOTICE OF REMOVAL IS TIMELY**

18      7. In accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1446(b), Blizzard is filing this Notice of  
 19 Removal within the statutory period permitted to do so. Blizzard has not been  
 20 formally served with the Complaint, but became aware of Plaintiff's filing of the  
 21 Action and engaged counsel on May 11, 2022. The filing of this Notice of Removal  
 22 is timely. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1446(b); *Roth v. CHA Hollywood Med. Ctr., L.P.*, 720  
 23 F.3d 1121, 1125 (9th Cir. 2013) ("We conclude that §§ 1441 and 1446, read together,  
 24 permit a defendant to remove outside the two thirty-day periods on the basis of its  
 25 own information, provided that it has not run afoul of either of the thirty-day  
 26 deadlines.")

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2       **III. THIS COURT HAS ORIGINAL JURISDICTION OVER**  
3       **PLAINTIFF'S CLAIMS PURSUANT TO CAFA**

4       8.     CAFA, 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d), gives this Court original jurisdiction over  
5 this action. CAFA grants district courts jurisdiction over civil class actions filed  
6 under federal or state law in which *any* member of a class of plaintiffs is a citizen of  
7 a state different from *any* defendant, and where the amount in controversy exceeds  
8 \$5,000,000, exclusive of interests and costs. CAFA authorizes removal of such  
9 actions pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1446. As set forth below, this case meets each of  
10 CAFA's requirements for removal and is timely and properly removed by the filing  
11 of this Notice.

12       **A. Minimal Diversity Exists**

13       9.     At the time the Complaint was filed, Plaintiff alleges that she was a  
14 citizen and resident of the State of Arizona. *See* Compl. ¶ 11.

15       10.    At the time the Complaint was filed, Blizzard was incorporated in  
16 Delaware, with its principal place of business in Irvine, California. *See* Compl. ¶ 12;  
17 Declaration of Omer Salik (“Salik Decl.”) ¶ 3. At the time of filing this Notice of  
18 Removal, Blizzard remains a Delaware corporation with its principal place of  
19 business in Irvine, California. *See* Salik Decl. ¶ 3.

20       **B. There Are At Least 100 Members in Plaintiff's Proposed Class**

21       11.    This Action has been styled as a class action. *See* Compl. ¶¶ 39-45.

22       12.    CAFA requires the existence of at least 100 members in Plaintiff's  
23 proposed class. 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(5)(B).

24       13.    Plaintiff seeks to represent “[a]ll minors located within the United States  
25 who, during the applicable limitations period, made a purchase of a Hearthstone card  
26 Pack using real-world currency” as well as a California Minor Subclass defined in  
27 the Complaint as “[a]ll minors located within the state of California who, during the

1 applicable limitations period, made a purchase of a Hearthstone card Pack using real-  
 2 world currency.” Compl. ¶ 39. Plaintiff further alleges that “[u]pon information and  
 3 belief, there are hundreds, if not thousands, of Class and Subclass members...”  
 4 Compl. § 44.

5       14. According to the Declaration of Omer Salik, Blizzard first released  
 6 *Hearthstone*, a strategy-based collectible card video game, in the United States in or  
 7 about March 2014, and has continually updated the game. *See* Salik Decl. ¶ 4. In  
 8 May 2014, Blizzard publicly announced that *Hearthstone* already had over 10 million  
 9 users. *See id.* ¶ 4; Kris Graft, “Activision Blizzard profits are down, but *Hearthstone*  
 10 helps drive digital,” *Game Developer* (May 6, 2014), *available at* <https://www.gamedeveloper.com/business/activision-blizzard-profits-are-down-but-i-hearthstone-i-helps-drive-digital> (last visited May 16, 2022). Within six months of  
 11 release, the game had 20 million players. *See id.* ¶ 4; Justin Haywald, “Hearthstone  
 12 Passes 20 Million Players, What Do You Want To See Next,” *GameSpot* (Sept. 15,  
 13 2014), *available at* <https://www.gamespot.com/articles/hearthstone-passes-20-million-players-what-do-you-/1100-6422336/> (last visited May 16, 2022). No  
 14 dispute should exist, therefore, that CAFA’s requirement for a prospective class over  
 15 100 members has been met and removal is appropriate.  
 16

### 17           C. The Amount in Controversy Exceeds \$5 Million

18       15. CAFA authorizes the removal of a class action in which the amount in  
 19 controversy or all potential class members exceeds \$5 million, exclusive of interest  
 20 and costs. See 28 U.S.C. § 1332. That threshold is met here. *See Dart Cherokee*  
 21 *Basin Operating Co., LLC v. Owens*, 135 S. Ct. 547, 554 (2014) (“[A] defendant’s  
 22 notice of removal need include only a plausible allegation that the amount in  
 23 controversy exceeds the jurisdictional threshold”). No presumption against removal  
 24 to federal court exists where the removal is based on CAFA. *See id.*  
 25

26       16. *Hearthstone* is free to play, and players can earn playing cards through  
 27 game play, but players also may choose to spend real money on “Packs” of cards.  
 28

1     See Salik Decl. ¶ 4. Plaintiff's claims in this case arises from her alleged purchase  
 2 of "Packs," and she claims personally to have spent "over \$300" on Packs while  
 3 playing *Hearthstone* between 2019 and 2021, using "her father's credit cards and  
 4 debit cards." Compl. ¶¶ 27-28.

5         17. In May 2015, Blizzard announced that *Hearthstone* and a different game  
 6 that launched the same year, *Destiny*, combined to generate nearly \$1 billion in sales  
 7 revenue. See Salik Decl. ¶ 5; Jeffrey Matulef, "Destiny and Hearthstone have made  
 8 nearly \$1bn in revenue," *EuroGamer* (May 7, 2015), available at  
 9 <https://www.eurogamer.net/destiny-and-hearthstone-have-made-nearly-usd1b-in-revenue> (last visited May 12, 2022). Blizzard is a publicly traded company that  
 10 regularly discloses its overall revenues, but its public disclosures have not typically  
 11 included game-by-game revenue breakdowns. A gaming industry analyst, Super  
 12 Data, has issued annual estimates of the digital card game market generally and of  
 13 *Hearthstone*'s estimated share of that market. For the year 2016, for example, this  
 14 analyst's report stated that the market overall generated \$1.4 billion in revenue and  
 15 that *Hearthstone*'s share of that revenue was \$394.6 million in 2016 alone. See Mike  
 16 Minotti, "SuperData: Hearthstone trumps all comers in card market that will hit \$1.4  
 17 billion in 2017," *Venture Beat* (Jan. 28, 2017), available at  
 18 <https://venturebeat.com/2017/01/28/superdata-hearthstone-trumps-all-comers-in-card-market-that-will-hit-1-4-billion-in-2017/> (last visited May 12, 2017). Blizzard  
 19 did not publicly confirm these numbers, but for purposes of satisfying CAFA's  
 20 removal threshold, Blizzard is comfortable stating that in the three years following  
 21 *Hearthstone*'s release, the game generated hundreds of millions of dollars in revenue  
 22 each year, and that the game has continued to be a successful revenue generator  
 23 through the present day. See Salik Decl. ¶ 5. Blizzard is equally comfortable stating  
 24 that *Hearthstone* has generated over \$1 billion in revenues since its inception in 2014.  
 25  
 26         See *id.* ¶ 5.

27         //

1       18. California Family Code § 6710, which Plaintiff has invoked, and the  
 2 “disaffirmation” statutes of at least some other states, allow minors to disaffirm  
 3 contracts that they entered into as minors at any point during their minority or within  
 4 a reasonable time after reaching the age of majority. Plaintiff’s proposed class  
 5 definition accordingly has no date cutoff. *See* Compl. ¶ 39. Facially, Plaintiff’s  
 6 Complaint appears to implicate all *Hearthstone*-related revenues dating to the game’s  
 7 inception in 2014. The Complaint seeks return of all such revenues to the extent that  
 8 the players who engaged in transactions can and do elect to disaffirm them.

9       19. Blizzard does not know, and would have no way of accurately knowing,  
 10 which *Hearthstone* in-game transactions were initiated by minors using parental  
 11 credit or debit cards, as Plaintiff claims to have done. Blizzard does not concede, and  
 12 in fact disputes, that such transactions fall within the scope of any state’s  
 13 disaffirmation law.

14       20. Using \$1 billion in total revenues as the denominator, transactions  
 15 initiated by minors would have to make up only one half of one percent of total  
 16 transactions in order for this case to satisfy the \$5 million removal threshold.  
 17 Although the actual number of transactions initiated by minors using parental debit  
 18 cards or credit cards is unknowable, Blizzard is comfortable speculating that more  
 19 than one half of one percent of such transactions may have been initiated by minors.  
 20 *See* Salik Decl. ¶ 5.

21       21. Blizzard denies Plaintiff’s claims of wrongdoing, but the allegations in  
 22 Plaintiff’s Complaint and the total amount of compensatory damages, punitive  
 23 damages, attorneys’ fees, injunctive relief, restitution, and other monetary relief at  
 24 issue in this action, on an aggregate, class-wide basis, exceeds CAFA’s \$5 million  
 25 jurisdictional threshold. *See Saulic v. Symantec Corp.*, No. SA CV 07-610 AHS  
 26 (PLAx), 2007 WL 5074883, at \*8 (C.D. Cal. Dec. 26, 2007) (considering facts  
 27 presented in notice of removal, including defendant’s declaration, along with  
 28 plaintiff’s allegations, in finding jurisdictional limits satisfied under CAFA).

22. This case, therefore, meets each of CAFA's requirements for removal and is timely and properly removed by the filing of this Notice.

## V. CONCLUSION

23. WHEREFORE, having provided notice as required by law, the above-entitled action should be removed from the Orange County Superior Court to the United States District Court for the Central District of California.

Dated: May 17, 2022

FAEGRE DRINKER BIDDLE & REATH LLP

By: /s/ Ryan M. Salzman  
Ryan M. Salzman

Attorneys for Defendant  
BLIZZARD ENTERTAINMENT, INC.